

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 10, 2026

University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility

RRID:SCR_017916

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility (RRID:SCR_017916)

Resource Information

URL: <https://him.uchicago.edu/>

Proper Citation: University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility (RRID:SCR_017916)

Description: Facility serves as specialized laboratory performing correlative assays for cancer-based clinical trials. Participates in project development to assist in assay selection and optimization prior to study initiation. Offers pick-up service for specimens from patients at U of C Hospital or outpatient clinics, and process samples as indicated for assays being performed. For some studies, isolation and freezing of peripheral blood lymphocytes for analysis at later date is performed, while for others immediate staining of whole blood for specific cell surface markers of interest is carried out. Prepares clinical grade products, such as peptide vaccines, for administration into patients. Assays performed include ELISA, ELISPOT, tetramer binding assays, detection of cell surface markers by flow cytometry, and biochemical assays such as Western Blots, RNA extraction from tumor biopsies and either real time RT-PCR for specific transcripts or preparation of samples for gene expression profiling. Facility is equipped with MACSQuant Flow Cytometer, ELISA microplate reader, ELISPOT reader, PCR thermocyclers, CO2 incubators, biosafety cabinets, centrifuges, and equipment for Western blot analysis. Performs assays on human samples but consideration will be given to expanding these services to mouse-model systems.

Abbreviations: HIM

Synonyms: Human Immunologic Monitoring Facility

Resource Type: core facility, service resource, access service resource

Keywords: Performing, correlative, assay, cancer, clinical, trial, peripheral, blood, lymphocyte, isolation, staining, whole, blood, cell, surface, marker, prepare, peptide, vaccine, ELISA, ELISPOT, tetramer, binding, assay, detection, cell, surface, marker, flow,

cytometry, PCR, human, sample, mouse, model, system, service, core, ABRF

Resource Name: University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_017916

Alternate IDs: ABRF_804

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080337+0000

Record Last Update: 20260810T040709+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Chicago Human Immunologic Monitoring Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Tumuluru S, et al. (2025) Integrative genomic analysis of DLBCL identifies immune environments associated with bispecific antibody response. Blood, 145(21), 2460.

Wai S, et al. (2025) Zwitterionic hydrogel designs for conducting polymers enable bioelectronics with suppressed foreign body responses. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wallace RP, et al. (2024) Synthetically mannosylated antigens induce antigen-specific humoral tolerance and reduce anti-drug antibody responses to immunogenic biologics. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(1), 101345.

Wallace RP, et al. (2023) Synthetically mannosylated antigens induce antigen-specific humoral tolerance and reduce anti-drug antibody responses to immunogenic biologics. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Volpatti LR, et al. (2021) Polymersomes Decorated with the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Receptor-Binding Domain Elicit Robust Humoral and Cellular Immunity. ACS central science, 7(8), 1368.

Gray LT, et al. (2021) Generation of potent cellular and humoral immunity against SARS-CoV-2 antigens via conjugation to a polymeric glyco-adjuvant. *Biomaterials*, 278, 121159.

Volpatti LR, et al. (2021) Polymersomes decorated with SARS-CoV-2 spike protein receptor binding domain elicit robust humoral and cellular immunity. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.